§§ 655.66-655.69 [Reserved]

INTEGRITY MEASURES

§655.70 Audits.

The CO may conduct audits of adjudicated temporary labor certification applications.

- (a) Discretion. The CO has the sole discretion to choose the applications selected for audit.
- (b) Audit letter. Where an application is selected for audit, the CO will send an audit letter to the employer and a copy, if appropriate, to the employer's attorney or agent. The audit letter will:
- (1) Specify the documentation that must be submitted by the employer;
- (2) Specify a date, no more than 30 calendar days from the date the audit letter is issued, by which the required documentation must be sent to the CO; and
- (3) Advise that failure to fully comply with the audit process may result:
- (i) In the requirement that the employer undergo the assisted recruitment procedures in §655.71 in future filings of H-2B temporary labor certification applications for a period of up to 2 years, or
- (ii) In a revocation of the certification and/or debarment from the H-2B program and any other foreign labor certification program administered by the Department.
- (c) Supplemental information request. During the course of the audit examination, the CO may request supplemental information and/or documentation from the employer in order to complete the audit. If circumstances warrant, the CO can issue one or more requests for supplemental information.
- (d) Potential referrals. In addition to measures in this subpart, the CO may decide to provide the audit findings and underlying documentation to DHS, WHD, or other appropriate enforcement agencies. The CO may refer any findings that an employer discouraged a qualified U.S. worker from applying, or failed to hire, discharged, or otherwise discriminated against a qualified U.S. worker, to the Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, Office of

Special Counsel for Unfair Immigration Related Employment Practices.

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§ 655.71 CO-ordered assisted recruitment.

- (a) Requirement of assisted recruitment. If, as a result of audit or otherwise, the CO determines that a violation has occurred that does not warrant debarment, the CO may require the employer to engage in assisted recruitment for a defined period of time for any future Application for Temporary Employment Certification.
- (b) Notification of assisted recruitment. The CO will notify the employer (and its attorney or agent, if applicable) in writing of the assisted recruitment that will be required of the employer for a period of up to 2 years from the date the notice is issued. The notification will state the reasons for the imposition of the additional requirements, state that the employer's agreement to accept the conditions will constitute their inclusion as bona fide conditions and terms of a temporary labor certification, and offer the employer an opportunity to request an administrative review. If administrative review is requested, the procedures in §655.61 apply.
- (c) Assisted recruitment. The assisted recruitment process will be in addition to any recruitment required of the employer by §§655.41 through 655.47 and may consist of, but is not limited to, one or more of the following:
- (1) Requiring the employer to submit a draft advertisement to the CO for review and approval at the time of filing the *Application for Temporary Employ*ment Certification:
- (2) Designating the sources where the employer must recruit for U.S. workers, including newspapers and other publications, and directing the employer to place the advertisement(s) in such sources:
- (3) Extending the length of the placement of the advertisement and/or job order:
- (4) Requiring the employer to notify the CO and the SWA in writing when the advertisement(s) are placed;
- (5) Requiring an employer to perform any additional assisted recruitment directed by the CO;

§ 655.72

- (6) Requiring the employer to provide proof of the publication of all advertisements as directed by the CO, in addition to providing a copy of the job order:
- (7) Requiring the employer to provide proof of all SWA referrals made in response to the job order;
- (8) Requiring the employer to submit any proof of contact with all referrals and past U.S. workers; and/or
- (9) Requiring the employer to provide any additional documentation verifying it conducted the assisted recruitment as directed by the CO.
- (d) Failure to comply. If an employer materially fails to comply with requirements ordered by the CO under this section, the certification will be denied and the employer and/or its attorney or agent may be debarred under § 655.73.

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§655.72 Revocation.

- (a) Basis for DOL revocation. The Administrator, OFLC may revoke a temporary labor certification approved under this subpart, if the Administrator, OFLC finds:
- (1) The issuance of the temporary labor certification was not justified due to fraud or willful misrepresentation of a material fact in the application process, as defined in §655.73(d);
- (2) The employer substantially failed to comply with any of the terms or conditions of the approved temporary labor certification. A substantial failure is a willful failure to comply that constitutes a significant deviation from the terms and conditions of the approved certification and is further defined in §655.73(d) and (e):
- (3) The employer failed to cooperate with a DOL investigation or with a DOL official performing an investigation, inspection, audit (under §655.73), or law enforcement function under 29 CFR part 503 or this subpart; or
- (4) The employer failed to comply with one or more sanctions or remedies imposed by WHD, or with one or more decisions or orders of the Secretary with the respect to the H-2B program.
- (b) DOL procedures for revocation. (1) Notice of Revocation. If the Administrator, OFLC makes a determination to revoke an employer's temporary

- labor certification, the Administrator, OFLC will send to the employer (and its attorney or agent, if applicable) a Notice of Revocation. The notice will contain a detailed statement of the grounds for the revocation and inform the employer of its right to submit rebuttal evidence or to appeal. If the employer does not file rebuttal evidence or an appeal within 10 business days from the date the Notice of Revocation is issued, the notice is the final agency action and will take effect immediately at the end of the 10-day period.
- (2) Rebuttal. If the employer timely submits rebuttal evidence, the Administrator, OFLC will inform the employer of the final determination on the revocation within 10 business days of receiving the rebuttal evidence. If the Administrator, OFLC determines that the certification should be revoked, the Administrator, OFLC will inform the employer of its right to appeal according to the procedures of \$655.61. If the employer does not appeal the final determination, it will become the final agency action.
- (3) Appeal. An employer may appeal a Notice of Revocation, or a final determination of the Administrator, OFLC after the review of rebuttal evidence, according to the appeal procedures of §655.61. The ALJ's decision is the final agency action.
- (4) Stay. The timely filing of rebuttal evidence or an administrative appeal will stay the revocation pending the outcome of those proceedings.
- (5) Decision. If the temporary labor certification is revoked, the Administrator, OFLC will send a copy of the final agency action to DHS and the Department of State.
- (c) Employer's obligations in the event of revocation. If an employer's temporary labor certification is revoked, the employer is responsible for:
- (1) Reimbursement of actual inbound transportation and other expenses;
- (2) The workers' outbound transportation expenses:
- (3) Payment to the workers of the amount due under the three-fourths guarantee; and
- (4) Any other wages, benefits, and working conditions due or owing to the workers under this subpart.

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